

Table S1 Characteristics of patients receiving robotic versus open thymectomy for tumor size >4 cm: propensity score matched cohort

Patient characteristics	Total (N=500)	RAT (n=250)	OT (n=250)	SMD (%)
Age, years	63.0 [56–70]	64.0 [56–70]	62.5 [54–72]	2.2
Female	248 (49.6)	122 (49.4)	126 (52.1)	3.2
Race				
White	332 (66.4)	171 (68.4)	161 (64.4)	8.5
Black	59 (11.8)	28 (11.2)	31 (12.4)	–3.7
Asian	62 (12.4)	28 (11.2)	59 (23.6)	–7.3
Others	47 (9.4)	23 (9.2)	24 (9.6)	–2.7
Charlson-Deyo score				
0	342 (68.4)	174 (69.6)	168 (67.2)	5.2
1	124 (24.8)	59 (23.6)	65 (26.0)	–5.5
2	25 (5.0)	13 (5.2)	12 (4.8)	1.8
3	9 (1.8)	4 (1.6)	5 (2.0)	–3.0
Annual hospital thymectomy volume	2 [1.5–3.1]	2.1 [1.6–3.5]	1.8 [1.4–2.9]	7.5
Insurance status				
Medicaid/uninsured	40 (8.0)	19 (7.6)	21 (8.4)	
Medicare/private	460 (92.0)	231 (92.4)	229 (91.6)	
Year of diagnosis				
2010–2013	204 (40.8)	105 (42.0)	99 (39.6)	4.9
2014–2017	296 (59.2)	145 (58.0)	151 (60.4)	–4.9
Tumor size (cm)				
4–5	149 (29.8)	74 (29.6)	75 (30.0)	–0.9
>5–6	117 (23.4)	58 (23.2)	59 (23.6)	–1.6
>6	234 (46.8)	118 (47.2)	116 (46.4)	1.6

Data are presented as median [interquartile range] or n (%). OT, open thymectomy; RAT, robot-assisted thymectomy.